AMENDMENT(S) TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-28 (Canceled)

29. (New) A method for loading a fibrous stock suspension containing cellulose fibers with calcium carbonate, comprising the steps of:

adding one of a calcium hydroxide in one of a liquid form and a dry form, and calcium oxide into the fibrous stock suspension;

adding gaseous carbon dioxide into the fibrous stock suspension;

precipitating calcium carbonate through said carbon dioxide;

refining the fibrous stock suspension during the loading method; and

washing the fibrous stock suspension at least one of after a crystallizing process, after the refining step, and during the refining step.

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30. (New) The method of claim 29, further including the step of washing the fibrous stock suspension prior to feeding the fibrous stock suspension into at least one of a headbox chest that is located downstream in flow direction of the fibrous stock suspension, and a machine for further processing of the fibrous stock suspension.

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31. (New) The method of claim 29, further including the steps of feeding the fibrous stock suspension into a press arrangement to squeeze out a filtrate from the fibrous stock suspension, and at least a partial returning of said filtrate into an arrangement for pulping the fibrous stock suspension.

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- 32. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein said filtrate is returned into a supply-side reservoir.
 - 33. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein said supply-side reservoir is a header tank.
- 34. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein said calcium hydroxide is added at least partially in said arrangement for pulping of the fibrous stock suspension.
- 35. (New) The method of claim 34, further including the step of maintaining a pH value of approximately between 7 and 12 at least in said arrangement for pulping of the fibrous stock suspension.
- 36. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein said pH value is approximately between 8 and 12.
- 37. (New) The method of claim 29, further including the step of using an aqueous fibrous stock material having a consistency of approximately between 0.1% and 20% as a primary raw material.
- 38. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said consistency is approximately between between 2% and 8%.
- 39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein said aqueous fibrous stock material is an VOI0345.US

aqueous paper stock

- 40. (New) The method of claim 37, further including the step of mixing said calcium hydroxide into said aqueous fiber stock material whereby said aqueous fiber stock material has a solids content of approximately between 0.01% and 60%.
- 41. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein said aqueous fiber stock material is a paper fiber stock.
- 42. (New) The method of claim 29, further including the step of mixing said calcium hydroxide through one of a static mixer and a header tank.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 29, further including the step of reacting said calcium hydroxide within a range of approximately between 0.01 seconds and 180 seconds.
- 44. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein said range is approximately between 0.05 seconds and 60 seconds.
- 45. (New) The method of claim 29, further including the step of mixing a dilution water into the fibrous stock suspension one of prior to, during and after at least one of said adding one of a calcium hydroxide and calcium oxide step and said adding gaseous carbon dioxide step.
- 46. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said carbon dioxide is mixed into a moist VOI0345.US

fibrous stock suspension.

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- 47. (New) The method of claim 29, further including the step of applying a refining energy in a range of approximately between 0.1 kW per ton dry paper pulp and 300 kW per ton dry paper pulp.
- 48. (New) The method of claim 47, further including the step of controlling an energy supply by said refining step.
- 49. (New) The method of claim 29, further including the step of utilizing at least one of a static mixer, a refiner, a disperger and a fluffer FLPCC reactor as a reactor, whereby a fibrous stock content is one of approximately between 0.01% and 15% in an instance of a static mixer; approximately between 2% and 40% in the instance of either a refiner and a disperger, and between 15 and 60% in the instance of a fluffer FLPCC reactor.
- 50. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein said fibrous stock content is a paper content.
- 51. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein said instance of a refiner, said fibrous stock content is approximately between 2% and 8% for LC refining.
- 52. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein said instance of a refiner, said fibrous stock content is approximately between 20% and 35% for HC-refining, VOI0345.US

- 53. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said precipitating step includes an expenditure of energy of approximately between 0.3 kWh/t and 8 kWh/t.
- 54. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein said expenditure of energy is approximately between 0.5 kWh/t and 4 kWh/t.
- 55. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein a process temperature is approximately between -15° C and 120° C.
- 56. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein said process temperature is approximately between 20° C and 90° C.
- 57. (New) The method of claim 29, further including the step of forming rhombohedral crystals, scalenohedron crystals and spherical crystals, of said calcium carbonate.
- 58. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein said crystals measure approximately between 0.05 μm and 5 μm .
- 59. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein said crystals measure approximately between 0.3 μm and 2.5 μm .
- 60. (New) The method of claim 29, further including the step of utilizing at least one of VOI0345.US

static mixing elements and moving mixing elements.

- 61. (New) The method of claim 60, wherein rotating mixing elements are utilized.
- 62. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said method is carried out in a pressure range of approximately between 0 bar and 15 bar.
- 63. (New) The method of claim 62, wherein said pressure range is approximately between 0 bar and 6 bar.
- 64. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein said method is carried out at a pH value of between 6 and 10.
- 65. (New) The method of claim 64, wherein said pH value is approximately between 6.5 and 9.5.
- 66. (New) The method of claim 29, further including a reaction time approximately between 0.01 seconds and 180 seconds.
- 67. (New) The method of claim 66, wherein said reaction time is approximately between 0.05 seconds and 60 seconds.
- 68. (New) A method for loading a fibrous stock suspension containing cellulose fibers VOI0345.US

with calcium carbonate, comprising the steps of:

adding one of a calcium hydroxide in one of a liquid form and a dry form, and calcium oxide into the fibrous stock suspension;

adding gaseous carbon dioxide into the fibrous stock suspension;

precipitating calcium carbonate through said carbon dioxide;

washing the fibrous stock suspension prior to feeding the fibrous stock suspension into at least one of a headbox chest that is located downstream in flow direction of the fibrous stock suspension, and a machine for further processing of the fibrous stock suspension.

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- 69. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein said precipitating step includes an expenditure of energy of approximately between 0.3 kWh/t and 8 kWh/t.
- 70. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein said expenditure of energy is approximately between 0.5 kWh/t and 4 kWh/t.
- 71. (New) An apparatus for loading a fibrous stock suspension containing cellulose fibers with calcium carbonate, said apparatus comprising:

a dewatering screw; and

an additional static mixer prior to said dewatering screw, said additional static mixer

being provided in which the fibrous stock suspension is blended with at least one of a filtrate and a calcium hydroxide suspension.

72. (New) The apparatus of claim 71, further including a pipe connected to a header VOI0345.US

tank which are connected to said dewatering screw, a fibrous stock suspension filtrate being yielded in said dewatering screw being returned through said pipe to one of said header tank and another preceding device for fiber stock preparation.

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- 73. (New) The apparatus of claim 71, further including an additional static mixer preceding a crystallizer, the fibrous stock suspension being washed in said additional static mixer.
- 74. (New) The apparatus of claim 73, further including an additional washer after said crystallizer, said additional washer for cleansing of the fibrous stock suspension.
- 75. (New) The apparatus of claim 73, wherein the fibrous stock suspension can be returned into said additional static mixer.